

COUNTRY East Germany Approved For Release 2003/12/11 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000900050008-9  
TOPIC Kremmen Bombing - and Target Range 25X1A

EVALUATION see below PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT 10 September 1952 to 26 February 1953

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1  
PREPARED 18 March 1953

REFERENCES [redacted] 25X1

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

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1. Between 10 September 1952 and 17 February 1953, firing and bombing training at Krammen target range included:

10 September. Between 2 and 5 p.m., formations of six GA aircraft each approached the target range at intervals of 30 minutes. Flying in flight formations they fired at ground targets near the border of the target range.

11 September. In the morning, three ground attack planes practiced firing with their guns, and each aircraft fired one rocket in each of two attacks.

12 September. Between 8:15 a.m. and 6 p.m., formations of six aircraft each practiced bombing in horizontal flights and attacked ground targets flying at an angle of incline firing with their guns and launching their rockets.

15 September 1952. A formation of six GA aircraft practiced firing at ground targets between noon and 2 p.m. Between 4 and 6 p.m., a formation of 10 aircraft flew attacks, firing with their guns and launching their rockets.

16 September. Between 8 and 9:30 a.m., six GA planes flying in formation fired with guns. The training activity was continued between 2 and 6 p.m.

17 September. Aircraft were seen over the area between 8 and 10 a.m.

19 September. Between 7 and 8:30 p.m., GA aircraft practiced bombing. The aircraft had set position lights and approached individually, dropping one bomb at each attack. The searchlight at the observation post at the border of the training field lit up every time a plane approached. It could not be determined whether the searchlight indicated the direction or was supposed to light the bombing range.

20 October. Between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., firing with stationary guns was practiced. The aircraft attacked flying at an angle of incline of 45 degrees. Between 6 and 7 p.m. at clear sky, about 20 GA aircraft practiced bombing flying horizontally.

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29 October. At about 9 a.m., two aircraft approached the target range over the clouds, came down in the vicinity of the area, circled once, and flew two horizontal attacks at an altitude of about 300 meters, each time releasing one bomb. The aircraft then fired with their guns attacking the range at an angle of incline of 45 degrees pulling out of the dive at an altitude of 60 to 70 meters. These activities were continued until 11 a.m.

30 October. At 9:30 a.m., two GA aircraft approached flying over the clouds, descended through the overcast in formation and dropped their bombs from an altitude of about 250 meters. At about 10:30 a.m., two additional single engine monoplanes fired one rocket each from an inclining flight. The training was continued between 2 and 4 p.m. [redacted]

4 November. There was training activity between 9:30 a.m. and noon. There was only little training activity during November and December 1952, because of the bad weather.

In mid-December, the guard detail was replaced by a new one. Truck [redacted] arrived with new dummies at the target range.

23 January. Routine training activities were resumed all day long. Between 7 and 8 p.m., bombing was practiced without any illumination.

24 January. Routine training activity was conducted.

11 February. At about 9 a.m., two formations of four aircraft approached the target range at an altitude of about 1,000 meters. After they had circled once they broke the formation up flying at distances of 120 to 150 meters firing their guns at ground targets. This type of training was continued until 11:30 a.m. and between 1 and 3:30 p.m.

13 February. At 10:15 a.m., the target range was approached by two formations flying over the clouds. The formations descended over the field attacking ground targets. A radio truck was parked at the southern edge of the target range.

14 and 17 February. Routine training activity was observed.

2. Ambulance [redacted] and radio truck [redacted] were seen at the Kremmen target range.

3. On 25 February, a fenced in farm, located at the road to Sommerfeld, just northeast of Kremmen, was occupied by Soviet soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets. [redacted]

1. Comment. The bombing and target range at Kremmen is used by regiments of the GA division stationed at Doeberitz. Aircraft of the GA regiment stationed at [redacted] There was no change of training routine. It is believed that the overcast was not heavy or broken up, when the aircraft descended through the clouds. Most of the motor vehicles reported belong to Doeberitz and Brandenburg.

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